A N

AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT

OF THE

Weights, Meaſures, Exchanges, Cuſtoms, Duties,

Port-Charges, &c, &c.

4° K. 19. Th. 85.

AN

AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT

OF ALL THE DIFFERENT

COINS,

(Both REAL and IMAGINARY)

BY WHICH

ACCOMPTS in the EAST INDIES are kept.

TOGETHER WITH

A GENERAL ACCOUNT

OF ALL

The WEIGHTS, MEASURES, EXCHANGES, CUSTOMS, PORT-CHARGES, and DUTIES, at the following Places:

VIZ.

MADRAS,	BENGAL,	BOMBAY,	COMBROON,	BATAVIA,
SURATT,	MINILLA,	MOCHA,	CANTON,	CALCUTTA,
PEGU,	GOA,	COCHIN,	TONQUIN,	MUSCAT,
SALANGORE,	SAIAM,	TOCOPA,	MALACCA,	ANJENGO,
COMBAY	CARWAR,	ACHIN,	RUSORAH,	TELLICHERRY.

To which are added,

A Variety of EXAMPLES and TABLES,

Reducing *Troy-Weight* into *Canton-Weight*, and *Canton-Weight* into *Troy-Weight*, with the greateſt Exactneſs.

LONDON:

Printed for N. YOUNG, Bookſeller, under the Royal Exchange.

M.DCC.LXVI.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

TO THE

Worthy Commanders, Supracargoes, and the reſt of the Gentlemen in the Service of the *Honourable United-Company of Merchants of England*, Trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the Value of Books conſiſts not in the Bulk, or Number of Pages in the Volume, but are eſteemed in Proportion to the Importance of the Subject treated on; and the rational Execution thereof, for the Advancement of

Literature, Encouragement of Arts and Sciences, Inveſtigation of Truth, or the further Improvement of Trade and Navigation. For which laſt as this Book is wholely deſigned; ſo I hope that all the *worthy Gentlemen* kindly ſubſcribing to this Undertaking, (being the firſt of the Kind,) will take into due Conſideration, that a Work of this Nature cannot admit of Hiſtorical Deſcriptions, needleſs Prolixities, or trivial Accounts, that frequently ſwell the Bulk of moſt Books; but that it's Value ariſes from the *exact Calculation* of the ſeveral *Weights*, *Coins*, *&c.* found to be the Medium of Trade, in thoſe diſtant Countries; yet not to be thoroughly underſtood, without long Experience, frequent Obſervations, and a quick Diſcernment to detect the Rogueries, and guard againſt the frequent Impoſitions and egregious Frauds committed by the Natives; who little fearing the Complaints of Foreigners to their own partial and byaſed Judges, make what Advantages their own Subtilty

Subtilty and Experience can gain from the uninformed European. Nay, ſo flagrant are their Practices, and their Aſſurance ſo notorious, that, after having artfully cheated you, they will laugh at you, and value themſelves on their own Cunning. Wherefore, to obviate theſe Difficulties, detect their ſeveral Impoſitions, and prevent the ſame for the future, I have compiled a regular Account of the ſeveral *Weights*, *Meaſures*, *Exchanges*, *Cuſtoms*, *Duties*, *Port-Charges*, *&c.* made Uſe of, and paid in the ſeveral *Ports* in *Eaſt-India*, traded unto by Europeans. The Whole being calculated principally for the Uſe of ſuch Gentlemen, who are, or may be employed in the Service of the *Honourable Eaſt-India Company*.

The *Weights*, *Coins*, &c. of the ſeveral Ports I have mentioned, are very conſiderable; and I believe will prove ſufficient to ſatisfy any Gentleman's Curioſity, for I have left out no one of Note; but have taken the greateſt Pains imaginable to compile the whole, at the Expence of ſome *Millions* of *Figures*, before it could be brought into the Form it now ſtands.

And to make this Work more uſeful, I have ſubjoined a *Compendium* for the readier Payment of large Sums in CHINA, by *Tables*, reducing *Troy-Weights* into *Canton-Weights*, and *Canton-Weights* into *Troy-Weights*, by which Aſſiſtance, I flatter myſelf, that the Reader will be ſo far informed, as to prevent his being impoſed on.

If any Faults ſhould be obſerved in this Work, I hope the Critick will be the more favourable to me, as it is the *Firſt* of it's Kind ever made publick.

I have omitted nothing to render this WORK as *compleat*, as all the Helps I could come at, and other, Circumſtances would admit of. And I hope; that, conſidering the Variety of *Weights*, *Meaſures*, *Coins*, &c. as few Errors have eſcaped my Notice, as could be reaſonably expected.

I am, Gentlemen,

your moſt obedient, and *obliged humble Servant*,

Thomas Brooks.

A N

AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT

OF THE

Weights, Meaſures, Exchanges, Cuſtoms, Duties, Port-Charges, &c, &c.

Fort *St. George* or *Madras.*

Gold *and* Silver Weights.

	Oz.	dw.	Gr.	
1 Pagoda —— is —— —	0	2	4	$\frac{75}{100}$ *Troy.*
9 $\frac{1}{10}$ Ditto —— —— —	1	0	0	
8 Ditto — 1 Dollar weight —	0	17	14	
100 Dollars —— —— —	88	1	17	
100 Venetian Duccats ———	11	0	5	
100 Gubbers at a Medium —	10	17	12	
1 Rupee —— —— ——	0	7	11	
100 Ditto —— —— ——	37	5	20	

Great Weights.

	lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
10 Pagodas is 1 Pollam, equal to –	0	1	3 ¼	*Avoirdupoiſe.*
8 Pollams is 1 Seer, or 9 Oz. Troy –	0	9	10	
5 Seer is 1 Vis —— ——	3	0	2	
1 Maund —— is —— ——	25	0	0	
20 Ditto —— is 1 Candy ——	500	0	0	
1 Pecul —— is —— ——	132	0	0	

Grain Meaſures.

	lb.	Oz.	
1 Meaſure weighs about —— ——	2	10	*Avoirdupoiſe.*
8 Ditto —— is 1 Mercal —— ——	21	0	
3200 Ditto is 400 ditto, or 1 Garſe –	8400	0	

1 Madraſs Rupee weighs dw. 7 Gr. 11 Troy, and is better than Engliſh ſtandard, dw. 14 Gr. 10 in 1 lb. It is Country Touch 9 ⅞. China Touch 98 ¾.

1 Madraſs

1 Madraſs Pagoda weighs dw. 2 Gr. 4¾ is Engliſh Matt. Car. 20 Gr. 2⅘ Country Touch 8⅝ China 86¼

1 Allumgeet Pagoda dw. 1 Gr. 22 – – Engliſh Matt. Car. 23 Gr. 2⅘ Country Touch 9⅞ China 98¾.

Weights.

10 Pagodas weight is equal to – 1 Pollam
40 Pollams —— —— —— 1 Vis, or 3⅛ llb. *Avoirdupoiſe.*
8 Vis —— —— —— 1 Maund, or 25 llb. *Ditto.*
20 Maunds —— —— 1 Candy, or 500 llb. *Ditto.*
1 Madraſs Maund is equal to – – ,667377 Decimal Parts of a Surat Maund.

		dw.	Gr.	
1 Madraſs Dollar weighs	—	17	14	,8125 *Troy.*
1 Ditto Pagoda	——	2	4	,8516 *Ditto.*

Liquid and Dry Meaſures.

1 Meaſure is equal to 1½ pint Engliſh of 423 Cubick Inches.
8 Ditto — ditto — 1 Mercal — of 3384 ditto — ditto.
400 Marcals - ditto – 1 Garſe – of 1,353,600 ditto — ditto.

1 Covid is equal to —— —— Inc. $18\frac{9}{15}$

N. B. 1 Measure weighs about —— lb. 2 Oz. 8 *Avoirdupoise.*

8 Ditto —— —— —— 21 *a* 22 0

3200 Ditto is 400 Mercals, or 1 Garse, which weighs 8400 lb. which is $3\frac{3}{4}$ Tons, or 100 Bengal Baazar Maunds of lb. 82 Oz. 2 Dr. 2 each.

Coins.

80 Cash make —— —— —— 1 Fanam.

36 Fanams —— —— —— 1 Pagoda poise dw. 2 Gr. 4

is 8,625 Matts fine.

100 Madrass Rupees weight — Oz. 37 dw. 5 Gr. 20 and are better than standard —— —— —— dw. $14\frac{1}{2}$

100 Bombay Ditto — — — are better than standard $10\frac{1}{2}$

N. B. 36 Fanams to a Pagoda, is the Exchange, by which all the Servants, belonging to the Company, receive their Salaries; But in the Baazar, the general Exchange in Trade, is 40 to 42 Fanams for a Pagoda.

BENGALL.

Weights.

		lib.	Oz.	Dr.	Deci.	
16 Chittacks make —	1 Seer of	1	14	14	,8666	*Avoir.*
40 Seer is —	1 Maund of	74	10	10	,666	*Ditto.*

11 Factory Maunds of 74 lib. 10 Oz. 10 Dr. each, is 10 Baazar Maunds.

	lib.	Oz.	Dr.
1 Baazar Maund is equal to — —	82	2	2

	dw.	Gr.		
1 Secca weight is equal to —	7	11	,5511	*Troy.*

Coins.

12 Pice make — — — 1 Anna
16 Annas — — — — 1 Rupee

To reduce Madraſs or Surat Rupees, to current Rupees, you muſt add 10 per Cent. and to bring current Rupees, to Madraſs Rupees, you muſt multiply the Sum by 100, and divide that Product by 110, and the Quotient is the Anſwer in Madraſs Rupees.

4 Cowries make — — — 1 Gunda.
20 Gundas — is — — — — 1 Ponn.
32 Ponns — is — — — 1 Current Rupee;

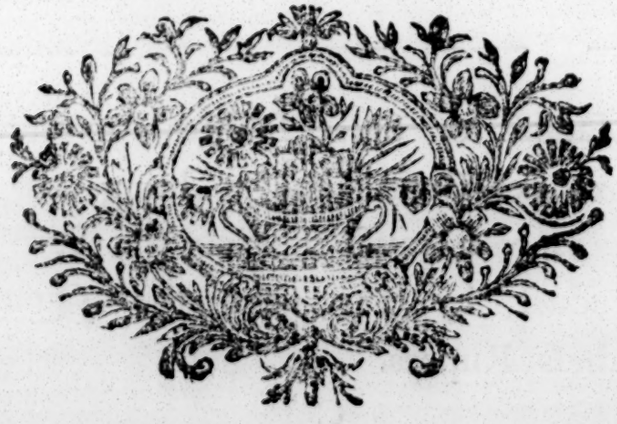
Tho' they ſometimes riſe and fall according to the Quantity of Cowries in the Place.

Cargoes are commonly ſold from 40 to 42 Ponns per Arcat Rupee, which is 8 per Cent. better than Current Rupees.

Meaſures.

1 Meaſure is — — — 5 Seer.
8 Ditto – is — — — 40 Seer.

The Covid (in Cloth Meaſure) is 9 Inches.



PEGU.

PEGU.

Weights.

100 Moo is —— 1 Tuall

				lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
100 Tuall is ——	1 Vis — equal to	3	5	5	*Avoir.*
150 Vis is - -	1 Candy — -	500	0	0	

TOCOPA.

The Produce of this Port is only Tinn, of which 100 Bahaar may be had; if there have not been other Veſſels in the Port for ſome time before.

Tinn is the only Coin in this Place, and is diſtinguiſhed as follow; Viz.

3 Pingas is — — 1 Puta.
4 Putas —— —— 1 Viſs.
10 Viſs —— —— - 1 Capin.

				Factory Maunds.	Seer.	
8 Capins - - —	1 Bahar, equal to	6	15	Bengall.

The Duties of this Place were formerly 8 per Cent. but are lately farm'd by a Malabar called *Ramah Kiſnar*, who commonly agrees from 2 to 2½ Bahar for every Veſſel, and a few Preſents: with one likewiſe for the Great Men, but of ſmall Value.

N. B You muſt not ſell upon Truſt, and muſt always go aſhore armed.

ACHIN.

Weights.

16 Mace is — — 1 Talle

5 Talles —— — 1 Boncall

20 Boncalls — — 1 Catty equal to Troy Oz. dw. Gr. 30 17 12

200 Catty Malaya — 1 Bahar — — lb. Oz. dw. 501 5 10 *Troy.*

or 412 8 12 *Avoir.*

1½ Catty Chineſe Weight, is commonly reckoned one Catty Malaya, which makes 3 Chineſe Peculs equal to one Malaya Bahar, in which is a loſs to the Buyer of 2 Cattys, the

the latter being but 396 llb, of which Care muſt be taken, it being an Impoſition.

	Oz.	dw.	Gr.		Pago.	Fana.	Cash.
One Boncall of Gold is	1	10	21	Troy of 9⅓ Matt; or Touch 92, and is worth in Madraſs Mint,	14	30	48.

JONKCEYLOAN.

Weights.

3 Punchorſs is — — — 1 Poot.
4 Poots —— —— —— 1 Vis.
10 Vis —— —— —— 1 Capin.
8 Capins —— —— — 1 Bahar equal to 6½ Bengall Factory Maunds.

The Diviſion of Weight, is the ſame here as at Tocopa; but the Bahar is about 5 Bengall Seer larger: the King of Siam's Cuſtoms are 8 per Cent. but none is paid on Ophium, or Rice.

The Preſents are generally a Peice of the ſeveral ſorts of Goods you have, to about 20 Peices.

SALANGORE.

Weights.

They deal here for imaginary Dollars, which are thus computed by Weight.

8 Tompongs of Tinn, weight 8 Cattys is – 1 Dollar
30 Dollars or 240 Cattys is — — — 1 Baahar.

They ſometimes ſell by the Mallacca Baahar of 300 Cattys, it is therefore neceſſary in bargaining, to mention what Baahar you agree for.

Cuſtoms.

The Cuſtoms are 2 Dollars per Baahar, that is 2 of 30; and the preſents to the Great Men are about 60 Dollars in Cloth.

In the Year 1746, the Price of Tinn here was 33 Spaniſh Dollars per Baahar of 300 Catty, clear of Cuſtoms.

MALACCA.

Weights.

16 Tales is — — 1 Catty.
100 Cattys — — 1 Pecul, equal to 135, llb. *Avoir.*
3 Pecul — —— 1 Baahar.

All Goods are weighed by the Company's Dotchin, for which you pay the Captain of the *Chineſe*, (who is the Dotchin-keeper) 1 per Cent.

Gold Weights.

		Oz.	dw.	Gr.
16 Miams is – 1 Boncall, equal to Troy Weight		1	9	18 7/12
20 Boncalls – 1 Catty. —— — —		29	16	

Coins.

All Coins are current here, but that in which all Accompts are kept, is Rix Dollars, an imaginary Coin; but

the Money moſt current in the Shops and Baazars, are Rupees, Skillings, Doublekyes, and Doits.

4 Doits — — is — — 1 Stiver.
6 Stivers —— —— —— 1 Skilling.
8 Skillings —— —— 1 Rix Dollar.
1 Duccatoon is current for – 13 Skilling.
1 Engliſh Crown Peice, — 10 Ditto.
1 Bombay, or Surat Rupee, – 5 Ditto.
1 Madraſs Rupee (tho' of the value with Bombay) — —— 4 Ditto.
1 Arcat Rupee, (tho' but 1 per Cent. worſe than Surat) —— —— 4 Ditto.

} Becauſe they are not ſo Broad as the Bombay, or Surat Rupees.

Meaſures.

A Malacca Quoing is 3200 Chupas, or 800 Cantins equal to 5000 Dutch llb. or $\frac{\text{llb.}}{5475}$ Engliſh; or Canton Peculs (according to the Dutch calculation of $\frac{\text{llb.}}{125}$ to a Pecul) 40 Peculs.

A Laſt is 2000 Chupas, 500 Cantins, 3000 Dutch llb. 24 Peeuls, $\frac{\text{llb.}}{3285}$ Engliſh.

SIAM.

SIAM.

Gold *and* Silver Weights.

Are by Tual, which weighs neareſt dw. 9 Gr. 10 and is dw. $9\frac{5}{12}$ better than ſtandard Silver.

Great Weights.

Are from their Coins likewiſe as.

				lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
80 Tuals is	— —	1 Catty or	–	2	9	$4\frac{3}{4}$	*Avoir.*
50 Catty	— — –	1 Pecul.	—	129	0	13	*Ditto.*

But 50 Cattys Siam, ſhould make 1 Pecul China of lb. 132, for they weigh all their Goods by the China Dotchin; but it's never found that the King's Dotchin at Siam, gives more than lb. 129, which ſhould be lb. 132.

Coins.

Their Coins, are Tuals, Miams, Tuangs, and Samporſs.

2 Samporſs – is — — — — 1 Tuang,
2 Tuangs —— —— —— 1 Miam,
4 Miams —— —— —— 1 Tual.

Their Accompts are kept in Cattys, Tales, Tuals, Miams, Tuangs and Cowries.

800 Cowries is —— —— —— 1 Tuang,
2 Tuangs —— —— —— 1 Miam,
4 Miams —— —— —— 1 Tual,
4 Tuals —— —— —— 1 Tale,
20 Tales —— —— —— 1 Catty.

10 Miams, paſs for a Tale China, and 85 Tales Siam is always reckoned as 8 Tale China.

Customs.

The Chineſe, Moors and Banyans, pay 8 per Cent. Cuſtoms.

The Engliſh, at preſent pay no Cuſtoms, but pay Meaſurage for their Ships, a Ship of 200 Tuns Burthen pays from 1150 to 1200, Rupees Meaſurage, and ſo for other Veſſels in Proportion to their Burthen.

TONQUIN.

Weights.

Their weights are by the Chineſe Dotchin, and the King's weight, holds out full $\frac{\text{lb.}}{132}$ to the Peicul; however it's neceſſary to have a true Dotchin of one's own.

Coins.

They have no other Coins than Copper Caſh, accounting.

600 Great, and 1000 Small. } Caſh to one Maradee.

The Price of Silver is always variable here, which they riſe and fall according to the Quantity brought in, by which the Chineſe make great Advantage.

In the Year 1739, they allowed 28½ Maradoes for one Barr, or 10 Tale Silver; and in 1748, but 21 Maradoes.—They run all the Mexico, and Pillar Dollars, (without making any Diſtinction) into Barr Silver, which ought to weigh 10 Tale each, and into which they frequently put Alloy, ſo that they are ſeldom ſo good as the Dollar Silver, tho' in Payments you are obliged to allow them 3 per Cent. to make it their Standard, as they call it.

	Oz.	dw	Gr.	
10 Tale weighs (with the 3 per cent included)	12	6	$2\frac{8}{24}$	*Troy.*
1 Ditto —— —— ditto —— —	1	4	$14\frac{15}{24}$	
Which is more than the China Tale, —	0	0	$9\frac{6}{24}$	

Their Accompts are kept, in Tales, Mace and Candarines, which are regulated according to the Price of their Maradoes and Copper Caſh.

Cuſtoms.

The Engliſh, pay no Cuſtoms Inwards, but the Preſents they are obliged to make to the King and his Officers, are very conſiderable.

Upon

Upon Goods exported, as Silk and Lacquered Ware, the Engliſh pay 5 per Cent.

ANJENGO.

Weights.

lb.			
28	Averdupoiſe is equal to	——	1 Maund
560	Ditto —— —— to	——	20 Maund or 1 Candy.

Coins.

4 Budgerooks make	——	——	1 Pice
12 Pice	——	—— ——	1 Fanam
6 Gallion Fanams, or 7 old ones		—	1 Rupee
1 Spaniſh Dollar full Weight is worth		—	13 Fanams.

1 Anjengo Fanam is reckoned in the Company's Accompts to be worth — — — $\frac{4}{5}$ of a Callicutt Fanam.

1 Ditto — — Ditto
- is — — $\frac{1}{18}$ of a Carwar Pagoda.
- is — — $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Surat Rupee.
- is — — 6 Pence Engliſh Money.
- is — — $1\frac{1}{2}$ Perſia Shakee.

Meaſure.

1 Anjengo Covid is — — 18 Inches Engliſh.

Exchanges.

	Fanams.
Gold Rupees — — —	70 each.
Gubbers full Weight — —	23
Pagodas Negapatam — —	20
Ditto Madraſs — — —	$19\frac{7}{8}$
St Thomas Old — — —	17
Ditto New — — —	$14\frac{1}{2}$
Spaniſh Dollars full Weight — — —	13
Duccatoons — — —	$13\frac{1}{8}$

Silver

	Fanams
Silver Rupees —— —— ——	6
Current Ditto —— —— ——	5

COCHIN.

Gold *and* Silver Weights.

9⅓ Fanams is — — — 1 Chequin Weight.

93 Ditto —— —— 10 Ditto or equal to 3 Secca Rupees.

72 Ditto (or 8 Pagodas) is — 1 Dollar Weight, and 100 Dollars

	Oz.	dwt.
Weight is —— —— ——	88	14

31 Ditto is the Weight of a Secca Rupee.

N. B. Spaniſh Dollars are very rarely weighed here, but generally taken by the Tale, at 2 Surat Rupees each.

Exchanges.

	Skillings.	Fanams.	£
Duccatoons generally —— ——	12½	50	
Spaniſh Dollars in Tale — —	10	40 to	38
Venetians and Gubbers (Company's Price)	18	72 74	76
Surat and Bombay Rupees ——	5	20	
Rix Dollars —— ——	8	32	
Pagodas Negapatam —— ——	16	64	
Copangs — — ——		48½	

Great Weights.

			lb.	Oz.	
1 Maund is	——	——	27	2⅘	*Avoir.*
20 Ditto – is – 1 Candy or	——		543	8	

Gold of 9 Matt fine 10 Fanams Weight, is worth 72 Fanams
Ditto – 9½ — — 10 Ditto — —— ditto 76 and ſo on.

And

And to find the Value of the Touch in Fanams, multiply the Matt by 10, and then by 8, which gives it in Fanams.

When Spaniſh Dollars are worth 40 Fanams, an Engliſh Crown is worth 40½, and a French Crown 45 Fanams.

If a Surat Rupee is 20 Fanams, a Pagoda is 64 Fanams. Chequins are better than Gubbers 1 per Cent.

1 Gold Rupee new is equal to —— 12 Silver Rupees.
1 Ditto ditto old is —— ¼ or ⅕ better.
4 Jarra Cannanore is the Weight of one Fanam Cochin.

Callicutt and *Tellicherry.*

Weights.

		lb.		lb.	Oz.	Dr.
100 Pool is 1 Maund Weight from	30	Avoir. to	29	10	6
20 Maund 1 Candy —	—	600	Ditto to	598		
		Decimals		dw.	Gr.	
1 Callicutt Miſcal is to	,14375	or Troy weight	2	21	and
				Decimals		
is to 1 Surat Tola ——	,36836	or 11 Viſs —	,78752.		

Coins.

16 Tarr or Viſs is equal to —— 1 Fanam called Gallee.

5 Fanams is —— —— — 1 Rupee.

1 Spaniſh Dollar full Weight is accounted $2\frac{1}{4}$ Rupees, but paſs in the Baazar only from $\frac{\text{Fanams.}}{10}$ $\frac{\text{Tarr.}}{4}$ to $\frac{\text{Fanams.}}{10\frac{1}{2}}$.

Meaſure.

1 Covid is 18 Inches Engliſh. And the Callicutt Guz made uſe of in meaſuring Timber is equal to $\frac{\text{Inches.}}{28\frac{2}{10}}$ Engliſh.

They likewiſe, ſometimes at Callicutt, meaſure their Timber by the Covid and Borrells. 12 Borrells is 1 Covid, when the Timber is ſawed; and $\frac{\text{Bor.}}{24}$ is 1 Covid when unſawed. The Price generally is 1 Callicutt Fanam per ſolid Covid.

CARWAR.

CARWAR.

Weights.

lb.
26 Avoirdupoiſe is equal to —— 1 Maund.
520 Ditto – – ditto —— 20 Maunds or 1 Candy.

Coins.

6 Pice is —— 1 Settle.
48 Settles — 1 Pagoda equal to 27 Shakees Perſia, and to
$3\frac{3}{5}$ of a Surat Rupee; and to
9 Shillings London; and to
14 Fanams, 4 Viſs and $\frac{4}{5}$ Callicutt; and to
18 Ditto Anjengo.

24 Budgerooks is — 1 Fanam
36 Fanams —— — 1 Pagoda Darwar.
} In this Coin the Country Merchants keep their Accompts.

20 Tarr is —— 1 Choſeree
1 Choſeree is —— 1 Pagoda Eſiree
1 Pagoda is —— 48 Jettas

100 Ounces of Silver gives — Pag. 79 Jet. 34 which at $3\frac{3}{5}$ Rupees. Rupees per Pagoda is $286\frac{4}{4}\frac{5}{8}$

Meaſure.

1 Covid is —— —— 18 Inches Engliſh.

GOA.

Weights.

				lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
1 Rattle weighs	——	——		1	0	8	*Avoir.*
24 Rattle is	——	1 Maund	or	24	12	0	*Ditto.*
480 Rattles	—	20 Maund	or 1 Candy	495	0	0	*Ditto.*

COINS.

Coins.

80 Leader Rees are — — 1 Silver Tango
5 Tangos — — — — 1 Pardao or Xeraphin.

Spaniſh Dollars are of the ſame Value as at Carwar, at which Rate 100 Ounces at a Medium is – 286 Rupees.

BOMBAY.

Great Weights.

		lb.	Oz.	
15 Pice is –	1 Seer, and Weighs —	0	$15\frac{1}{5}$	*Avoir.*
600 Ditto is –	40 Seer and Weighs 1 Maund or	38	0	*Ditto.*
12000 Ditto is	800 ditto, ditto 20 Maund or 1 Candy.	760	0	*Ditto.*

Small Weights.

6 Chowe is —— —— 1 Grain Bombay
2½ Grains —— —— 1 Voll
40 Voll —— —— —— 1 Tola
32 Tola and 13 Voll is —— 12 Ounces Troy.

Weights for Grain, &c.

		lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
20 Adolens is — 1 Para, or		34	8	12	*Avoir.*
500 Ditto is — 25 Ditto, or 1 Mora		863	12	12	*Ditto.*

Coins.

	Rup.	Annas	Pice.
1 Venetian is —— ——	3	14	0
1 Gubber is —— ——	3	12	6
1 Gold Moor or Rupee — —	13	8	0

They keep their Accompts in Rupees, Quarters and Rees.

100 Rees is —— —— 1 Quarter
400 Ditto is —— —— 1 Rupee.

They have (beſides theſe Rees, which are made of Lead, with a Stamp on them) a ſmall Coin made of Toothenague called Pice, 80 of which go to a Rupee.

Goods are bought and ſold here by the Bombay, Candy or Maund, Surat Candy or Maund, and by the Pucca or Bengall Maund, which is 2 Surat Maunds; but in Contracts, the Candy or Maund you buy or ſell with is always mentioned.

SURAT.

Gold *and* Silver Weights.

			Oz.	dw.	Gr.
1 Chowle is as	— —	1 Rutta,			
3 Rutta is	1 Voll — — —		0	0	$5\frac{26}{32}$ *Troy.*
32 Voll is	1 Tola — —		0	7	$18\frac{2}{11}$
$82\frac{1}{2}$ Ditto is	2 Tolas and $18\frac{1}{2}$ Volls, or		1	0	0
$9\frac{1}{4}$ Voll is	1 Venetian Weight —		0	2	$5\frac{5}{14}$
	Tola Voll.				
100 Ditto is	28 29		11	14	22
73 Voll is	1 Dollar Weight —		0	17	18
	Tola, Vell.				
100 Ditto Weight	228 4		88	15	0
31 Tola is very near	—		12	0	0
The Seer for Coral is	18 Great Pice, or 27 common Pice Weight		12	5	20
Ditto for Muſk	— —		11	0	0
The Surat Seer is	30 Pice, and Weighs at a Medium		13	12	0

1 Spaniſh

	Rup.	Annas	Pice.
1 Spaniſh Dollar full Weight 73 Volls, is —	2	3	0
100 Ditto ditto —— ——	219	12	9
100 Ounces Mexico Dollars are —	247	0	0

Great Weights.

				lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
30 Pice is	— 1 Seer or	—		0	14	7	*Avoir.*
40 Seer is	— 1 Maund	——		37	5	7	
20 Maund is	– 1 Candy.	——		746	12	12	
		Mau.	Seer.				
1 Maund at Agra is equal to		1	14	50	10	0	
	of Surat, or						

The Pucca **Maund** is $\frac{\text{lb.}}{74\frac{2}{3}}$ equal to a Bengall Factory Maund.

Metals are ſold at 40 Seer to the Maund, but all periſhable Goods, and ſuch as are not free from Dirt and Duſt, are from 41 to 44 Seer to the Maund, as the Buyer and Seller can agree; tho' Cuſtom now has fixed every particular Kind of Goods to a ſtated Number of Seer to a Maund.

Measures.

Are the larger and leſſer Covid, Viz.

1 Covid of 36 Inches, and 1 Covid 27 Inches.

By the latter all things are ſold except Broad Cloth, Velvet and Sattin, which are ſold by the large Covid or Engliſh Yard.

Coins.

Are Gold and Silver, Rupees, Annas and Pice.

4 Pice make	—— ——	1 Anna
16 Annas or 64 Pice make	——	1 Rupee Silver
13½ Silver Rupees are equal to	—	1 Rupee Gold.

CAMBAY.

The Weights are the ſame as at Surat, but differ in the Allowances on all Goods bought and ſold there; as for Inſtance.

	Seer.	Pice.	
At Cambay, Metal is ——	40	11½	to a Maund
At Surat, Ditto is ——	40	0	Ditto

And beſides the above Allowance of 40 11½ to the Maund; there is a Rebate of ¾ per Cent. on the whole Weight.

Port-Charges,

On Goods ſold at Cambay by the Engliſh, are as follow Viz.

Company's Duty. —— ——	2 per Cent.
Conſulage —— ——	2
Commiſſion to the Cheif. ——	2½
Brokerage —— —— —	2

Duſtore, Coolley hire, *&c.* — —— 1

Total Charges — $9\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.

GOMBROON.

Gold and Silver Weights.

	dw.	Gr.	
The Muſſall Weighs —— ——	2	23	$\frac{14}{24}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Muſſalls is 1 Tola Surat, or —— —	7	18	$\frac{2}{11}$

Large Weights.

Are the Maund, Tabree and the Maund Shaw.

200 Muſſalls is 1 Maund Tabree, Weight $\frac{\text{lb.}}{6\frac{3}{4}}$, but in the Baazar $\frac{\text{lb.}}{6\frac{1}{4}}$.

400 Muſſalls 1 Maund Shaw $\frac{\text{lb.}}{13\frac{1}{2}}$

The

The Maund Copara for Truſt is $\frac{\text{lb.}}{7\frac{3}{4}}$ The Maund Baazar $\frac{\text{lb.}}{7\frac{1}{4}}$ to $\frac{\text{lb.}}{7\frac{1}{2}}$.

Coins.

10 Cozbaugues or Pice (a Copper Coin) are –		1 Shatree
Abaſſees are	—— ——	4 Ditto each.
Venetians are	—— ——	28 Ditto each.
1 Tomand (or 50 Abaſſees) is	——	200 Shatrees.
Rupees	—— —— ——	$6\frac{3}{4}$ to 9
Dollars	—— —— ——	$13\frac{1}{2}$ to 20
Larees (Iſpahan Money)	— ——	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Mamoodas	—— —— ——	2
2 Mamoodas are	——	1 Abaſſee
4 Ditto	—— ——	1 Rupee Surat.

Long Meaſure.

93 Guz is equal to —— —— 100 Yards Engliſh.

All Bargains in Gombroon, are made for Shatrees (an imaginary Coin) and the Returns for Goods are generally made in Abeſſees, allowing 7 or 8 per Cent. for the Difference in Exchange.

BUSORAH.

Weights.

			lb.	Oz.	
Are Vakias –	1 of which weighs neareſt		0	19	
24 Vakias are	1 Maund Atteree	— or	28	8	
76 Ditto –	1 Maund Seefe	— or	90	4	*Avoir.*
117 Ditto —	1 Cutra (by which Indigo is ſold,)	or	138	15	

Allowances to be made on the following Goods (as Cuſtomary,) Viz.

On the Sale of Ginger, Pepper, Coffee, } 26 Vakias per Maund.

Cardamums,

On the Sale of	Cardemums, Sugar Candy, Benjamin,	25 Vakias per Maund.
	Sugar and Metals.	24 Vakias per Maund.

Coins.

10 Telooſe is	——	1 Danim,
12 Danims	—— —	1 Mamooda
4½ Mamoodas	— —	1 Cruz or Dollar,
75 Mamoodas	—— ——	1 Tomand Zelottee,
100 Mamoodas	——	1 Tomand Howeſa.

Port-Charges, or Cuſtoms, Viz.

Mahometans Pay,	——	2½ per Cent.
All other Nations		3 per Cent. to the Government.
	And	4½ per Cent. to the Company.

MUSCAT.

Weights.

	lb.	Oz.	
The Cuſtom-Houſe Maund is - -	8	12	*Avoirdupoiſe.*

Coins.

The current Money is Budgerooks and Mamoodas.

30 Budgerooks is 1 Silver Mamooda, value about Eight-Pence Sterling.

3½ Mamoodas is —— 1 Surat Rupee,

7½ Ditto is — —— 1 Spaniſh Dollar.

Cuſtoms.

Mahometans pay —— —— 2½ per Cent.

And all other Nations pay —— 5 per Cent.

MOCHA.

MOCHA.

Weights.

Amber, Coral, Muſk, *&c.* are weighed by Coffola's *&c.*

				Oz.	dw.	Gr.
1 Coffola weighs	——	——	Troy	0	2	$0\frac{18}{24}$
10 Coffolas is	——	1 Vakia -	——	1	0	9
100 Vakias	——	——	——	101	17	12

According to which Calculation the Mocha Frazil is $\frac{\text{lb.}}{28}$ Avoirdupoiſe neareſt, and has been generally ſo computed by the Engliſh Gentlemen, formerly trading here; but it is an Error, and muſt proceed from their omitting to try the Cuſtom-Houſe Weights here, with Engliſh Weights; thoſe being different from the above as Avoirdupoiſe from Troy, tho' not in the ſame Proportion.

In the Year 1744 Experiment was made at the Cuſtom-Houſe, by weighing 100 Peices of Toothenague in their Scales, and in the Company's Engliſh Scales; the Medium of

which gave the true Frazil $\frac{\text{lb.}}{29\frac{2}{3}}$ which is about 6 per Cent. more than the above Weights will give. The Weights here are computed from 1 Coffola to a Vakia, and ſo on to a Bahar, without Diſtintion between Groſs Goods and fine, except in the Cuſtom-Houſe, which difference it ſeems is occaſioned by an Allowance given on all Groſs Goods at $\frac{\text{lb.}}{29\frac{2}{3}}$ to the Frazil, which by long Experience was found to be true.

Great Weights.

			lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
1 Vakia is	——	——	0	1	2	*Avoir.*
15 Vakias is	— —	1 Rattle,	1	1	12	
$2\frac{2}{3}$ Rattles (or 40 Vakias) is		1 Maund,	2	15	7	
10 Maund is	——	1 Frazil,	29	10	10	
15 Frazil is	— —	1 Bahar,	445	0	0	

Great Weights Beetlefukei.

15 Vakia is —— —— 1 Rattle

29 Vakia is — $1\frac{4}{15}$ Rattle or – 1 Maund.

				lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
10 Maund is	—	1 Frazil or	——	20	6	4	*Avoir.*
40 Frazil is	—	1 Bahar or	——	816	4	0	*Ditto.*

N. B. The beforementioned Weights are taken from the Medium of Two Frazils, made and proved by the Engliſh and French Chiefs; reſiding at Mocha the difference between them being about 5 Ounces according to the Arab's, calculation: and were their Weights true,

			lb.	Oz.	Dr.
The Frazil would be	——	——	21	7	7
The Bahar	——	——	859	11	0

Which is 5 per Cent, more than the beforementioned.

Coins.

The only Coined Money in this Country, is Cammaſhees; a ſmall Coin of low Silver ſtampt with the King's Names and Titles, they are the current Money of the Baazar and are taken at 10 for a Dollar, ariſing and falling accordling to the want of them, which is occaſioned by the Banian Shroffs, frequently buying them up, and the King ſometimes calling them in, and ordering new ones to be made, which always bear an Advance where ſome Sort of old ones are left current.

The Money wherein all Accompts are kept here is imaginary Viz.

Dollars and Caveers.

80 Caveers make —— 1 Mocha Dollar.

121½ Mocha Dollars are always eſteemed 100 Spaniſh Dollars.

Silver

Silver Coins, paſſable in *Mocha*.

				Oz.	dw.	Gr.
Spaniſh Dollars	100	of which Weigh Troy, –		88	12	0
Cruizadoes —	100	——	——	88	12	0
Engliſh Crowns	100	——	——	88	12	0
French Ditto –	100	——	——	88	12	0
German Ditto	100	——	——	93	13	18

Gold Coins, are.

				Doll.	Caveer.
Venetians exchanged into Silver, produce each				2	25
Touch by the Shroffs 13½ Verſau.					
Gubbers	——	——	——	2	20
Gingerlys	——	——	——	1	55
Cerrifees	——	——	——	1	50

Bars of Gold from Muſſova Touch from 11 to 12 Verſau.

Ditto ditto from Moſambique —— 9 to 10

Touch of Silver.

The fineſt Silver uſed in this Country is of — 18 Verſau.
Mexico Dollars —— —— 17
German Crowns —— —— 15
Pillar Dollars —— —— 17¼

N. B. In the Year 1738 it was proved that 100 Spaniſh Dollars by the Mocha weights gave Oz. 88 6/8 or Oz. 88 dw. 13 Gr. 14 1/10 Troy which makes the above Computation ſhort.

When Cammaſhees are to be bought reaſonable, 'tis worth while to carry them to the Coaſt or Madraſs. In 1738 Cammaſhees were bought at 12¾ Coffolas per Mocha Dollar.

Upon Eſſay 4 Mocha Dollars of Cammaſhees at Coffo. 12¾ per Dollar is 51 Coffolas, and produces pure Silver Oz. 2 Decimals. ,75833 or Oz. 2 dw. 15 Gr. 4 Troy; ſo that 100 Spaniſh Dollars, or 121½ Mocha Dollars 12¾ per Dollar, gives Coffo. 1549 Decimals. ,125 Poiſe Oz. 157 8/57 and produces pure Silver Oz. 83 Decimals. ,78427

N. B.

N. B. The Standard of Cammaſhees is $\frac{\text{dw.}}{131}$ pure Silver in $\frac{\text{lb.}}{1}$ Troy.

100 Spaniſh Dollars weigh Troy $\frac{\text{Oz}}{88\frac{6}{8}\frac{8}{8}}$ and Coffolas 869 $\frac{\text{Decimals.}}{,6875}$.

Mem^m. At $12\frac{1}{2}$ Coffolas per Dollar, 100 Spaniſh Dollars which by Mocha weights gives $\frac{\text{Oz.}}{88\frac{6}{8}\frac{8}{8}}$, is Secca Weight 237 at 240 Secca weights per 209 Secca Rupees, is Secca Rupees 206 $\frac{\text{Decimals.}}{,3875}$ at $12\frac{1}{2}$ Batta, is current Rupees 232 $\frac{\text{Decimals.}}{186}$ which make the Mocha Dollar 1 ,910 current Rupee.

Meaſures.

Rice and other Grain is ſold by the Kalla and Tomand, 40 Kalla is 1 Tomand and weighs about $\frac{\text{lb.}}{165}$; but the Governours Cuſtom (of half a Kalla per Tomand upon all Grain ſold) being deducted, and the intolerable Cheat in the meaſuring, together with the Pilferage from the Waterſide home

being allowed for, the Bengall Maund will not come out above 19 Kalla; whereas 1 Bagg or Bengall Maund ought to hold out more than a Tomand: but for the foregoing Reaſons, Two Bengall Maunds ſeldom come out above 39 Kallas, and rarely that.

Oyl is ſold by the Cudda, Noosfia and Vakia.

16 Vakia is — — 1 Noosfia

4 Noosfias or Meaſures — 1 Cuddy poiſe about $\frac{\text{lb.}}{18}$.

Of late Years the Price has been from 3 to 5 Noosfias per Mocha Dollar, and computing the Dupper of 2 Bengall Factory Maunds to hold out about 67 or 68 Meaſures each, at which Rate the Noosfia or Meaſure weighs about $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Cotton is ſold by the Hearf, and 9 Hearfs is $11\frac{1}{2}$ Mocha Dollars. It generally ſells from 30 to 40 Hearfs per Bahar.

The

Long Meaſure.

The Guz is — — 25 Inches Engliſh.
The Covid is — — 19 Ditto ditto.

Cuſtoms.

The Engliſh pay the Government 3 per Cent, on their Sales.
Brokerage — — 1½ per Cent.
Shroffage — — 1 per Thouſand.

The Moors pay the Government Cuſtoms 7 per Cent, but by the Impoſitions of the Government, they generally come out to 15 per Cent.

BATAVIA.

Coins.

8 Doits make	——	1 Caſh or Doublekye.
3 Caſh	—— ——	1 Satallie.
6 Caſh (or 2 Satallies)	——	1 Sooka.
9 Caſh	—— ——	1 Sooka Satallie.
15 Ditto	—— ——	1 Rupee.
24 Ditto (or 48 Stivers)	—	1 Pardaó, or Rix-Dollar.
39 Ditto (or 13 Satallies, or Skillings)		1 Duccatoon.

N. B. Accompts are kept in Rix-Dollars and Stivers, tho' there is no ſuch Coin as a Rix-Dollar in Batavia.

Mexico Dollars were ſold in the Year 1734 and 1735' at 132 Rix-Dollars for 100 Spaniſh Dollars; but of late Years thoſe who bought Cinnamon, Iron, or any other Goods from the Company, were obliged to pay the Spaniſh Dollars at 125 per Cent. Viz. 100 Spaniſh Dollars for 125 Rix-Dollars.

MANILLA.

MANILLA.

Weights.

16 Ounces make a Pound, by which all ſorts of Goods weighed, but it is to be obſerved that of theſe Ounces, are.

10 Ounces make a Tale of Gold Weight,

11 Ditto make a Tale of Silk and other Things.

9 Ditto make a Punto of Gold and Silver Thread.

22 Ditto make a Catty.

1 Ditto is the Weight of a Mexico Dollar.

	llb. Decimals.
One Manilla Pound makes Avoirdupoiſe	1 ,03.

8 Ounces is a Mark of Silver.

CHINA.

CANTON.

Coins.

Pettys of Braſs or Copper with a ſquare Hole in the Middle, are the only coined or ſtampt Peices in China, and 10 of them are generally eſteemed a Mandarine, but they riſe and fall in their Value, as they are more or leſs in Demand; no Merchants receive them, they being only for ſmall Payments in the Baazar, or to pay Cooleys and Labourers.

All greater Payments are therefore made by the Scale, and by Europeans uſually in the following Silver.

	Touch.
Engliſh Standard tho' but 92½ Touch will generally paſs for Goods at	94
French Crowns for Gold tho' but 94	95
Mexico Dollars	94
Pillar Ditto	95

Duccatoons

	Touch.
Duccatoons —— —— ——	96
Surat Rupees —— —— ——	100

N. B. The Chineſe divide the Fineneſs of their Gold and Silver into 100 equal Parts, which they call Touches; the Number of which implies the Proportion there is of pure Gold and Silver to 100, the reſt being Alloy; and 100 Touch is pure Gold or Silver, which they call Siſce, and is without Alloy; no Coin will be taken in Purchaſe of Gold but at it's true Touch.

Of the vaſt Quantities of European Coins which the Chineſe receive, they preſerve none entire, but run all down in Iron Moulds, forming a Shapeleſs Lump from 5 Mace to 10 Tale Weight; every Man melts his own Money at the Goldſmiths; what is applyed to the Payment of Tance and Emperor's Duties muſt be Siſce or 100 Touch, no other being received into the Emperor's Treaſury.

For other Uſes they make different Touches, as may ſerve their Purpoſe in Trade in the different Provinces of the Empire.

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Fine Weights.

10 Cash is — 1 Candarine,

10 Cadarines — 1 Mace,

10 Mace — — 1 Tale, hitherto reckoned as per Lockyer, but this is too much.

Oz.	dw.	Gr.
1	4	5

These are the Weights for Silver and Gold, and may be called the Names of their Money, for under these Denominations are their Accompts kept.

Gross Weights.

16 Tale is — 1 Catty,

100 Cattys — 1 Pecul or $\frac{\text{lb.}}{132\frac{2}{3}}$ *Avoirdupoise.*

Measure.

10 Punt is — 1 Covid in piece Goods equal to $\frac{\text{Inches.}}{14\frac{5}{8}}$.

Gold

Gold in great Quantities is Yearly carried out of this Port, yet the Exportation of it is abſolutely prohibited by the Government, but for certain Reaſons greatly connived at. On this Account Europeans generally run privately moſt of their Silver; not to avoid any Duties payable thereon, but to conceal the Amount of their Imports, that thereby no Conjectures may be made of the Gold they Export.

This valuable Commodity is not altogether the Produce of China, but is brought in great Quantities by their Junks from Cochin China, in Return for the Goods ſent thither.

Names *and* Touches *of* Gold.

		Touch.
Chaya	Shoes	93
Chroja		93
Chugja		93
Shinjepou		94
Tinjee		93
Poojee	Barrs	96
Yangpohooes		96
Cochin China		96

Names *and* Touches *of* Gold.

Samoy — Shoes – no Chop — various Touches.

	Touch.
Pekin – Barrs narrow —— ——	99
Shaja – ſmall Shoes —— —— ——	99

N. B. At Chinchew they falſify Yangpohooes Gold.

Rule to bring different Touches of Gold into one.

Multiply the Fineneſs of each Sort by it's particular Weight, and adding their ſeveral Products together, make a Dividend of them; then adding the Weights together, make that the Diviſor, and the Quotient will be the Fineneſs, or Touch.

	Touch.	
10 Tale —	94 — —	940
10 — —	92 — —	920
20		20 | 1860 | 93 Touch of the whole.
		180
		60
		60

Port

Port-Charges, *at* Canton.

All Ships imported are entered in the Emperor's Books under the following Denominations, in Proportion to which they pay a Duty of Meaſurage, Viz.

		Covids		Covids
Firſt Rates, ſuch as meaſure above	74	in length and	23	in breadth,
Second Ditto — — above	71	—— and	21	
Third Ditto —— under	71	—— and	21	

A Ship is not properly imported, 'till ſhe is meaſured by the Hoppo or his Officers, which Meaſurement is taken from the Center of the mizen-Maſt to the Center of the fore-Maſt for the Length, and cloſe abaft the main-Maſt from Side to Side for the Breadth; they multiply the Length by the Breadth, and the Product divided by 10 gives the Ship's Meaſurage.

EXAMPLE.

	Covids	Punts	
Suppoſe a Ship meaſures	75	9	in Length
	23	5	in Breadth, multiplyed toge-
ther, produce the Meaſurage	178	3	,65, which; at the Rate of

Tale Mace Can. Caſh.					Tale	Mace	Can.	Ca.
7	7	7	7	per Covid, amounts to —	1387	2	8	3
Deduct 20 per Cent. which the Emperor allows.					277	4	5	6
The Emperor's Nett Duty —— ——					1109	8	2	7
Add 7 per Cent to make it Siſce ——					77	6	8	8
					1187	5	1	5
To the Cophang, or Receiver of the Cuſtoms on the firſt Nett Duty, to be paid in Siſce at 10 per Cent.					118	7	5	2
					1306	2	6	7
To the Suanfang, or Collectors, *&c. &c.* 2 per Cent. to be paid in current Silver of 94					22	1	9	6
					1328	4	6	3
Impoſitions at ſundry Times ſince the Year 1704, under the Denomination of Preſents to the great Mandarines, which are now claimed to be as much their Due as the Ship's Meaſurage.					1950	0	0	0
					3278	4	6	3

	Tale Mace Can. Cash.
N. B. First Rates, measuring Covids 74 and 23, tho' ever so much larger, pay but	7 7 7 7 pr Covid.
Second Rates, from Covids. 71 to 74 long, and Covids. 22 to 23 broad, pay	7 1 4 2 per Ditto.
Third Rates, from Covids. 65 to 74 long, and Covids. 20 to 22, tho' ever so much less than Covids. 65 and 20, pay.	5 0 0 0 per Ditto.

How the Emperor's Cuſtoms and Hoppo's Duties are accounted for on Goods Imported.

	Covids.	Punts	Tale	Mace	Can.	Caſh
Broad Cloth 160 half Peices at 5 Candarines per Covid for the Emperor's Cuſtoms	8608	7½	430	4	3	7½
Hoppo's Duty of 24 per Cent on the Cuſtoms.			103	3	0	4¼
			533	7	4	2
The Emperor and Hoppo are to be paid in Siſce Silver, which is accounted 7 per Cent. on the Cuſtoms and Duty.			37	3	6	1
The Emperor's Eſcrivans 2 per Cent. on	Tale 430	Mace 4	Can. 3	Caſh. 7½	the Cuſtoms.	8 6 0 9
The Peculage Duty accounting 100 Covids to a Pecul, produces	Pecul 86	Co. 9				7 4 3 5
which at	Can. 8	Caſh. 6	per Pecul is			
Tales.			587	1	4	7

How

How the Emperor's Customs and Hoppo's Duties are accounted for on Goods Imported.

					Tale	Mace	Can.	Cash.
Long Ells – Peices 1008 — Covids. 64830 — Punts. $6\frac{1}{2}$ at Cand. 15 per Covid. —					972	4	5	9
24 per Cent.					223	3	9	0
					1205	8	4	9
7 per Cent. to make it Sisce					84	4	0	9
					1290	2	5	8
2 per Cent. on	972	4	5	9	19	4	4	9
Peculage at 200 Covids per Pecul, is Pecul. 324 — Cov. 15 at Can. Cash. 8 6 per Pecul. —					27	8	7	7
				Tales.	1337	5	8	4

How the Emperor's Cuſtoms and Hoppo's Duties are accounted for on Goods Imported.

	Peices.	Covids.	Tale	Mace	Can.	Caſh.
Camblets, 25 containing 2040 at 1 Mace per Covid.	—	—	204	0	0	0
24 per Cent.	—	—	48	9	6	0
			252	9	6	0
7 per Cent, for Siſce	—	—	17	7	0	7
2 per Cent, on 104 Tales.	—	—	4	0	8	0
Peculage at 100 Covids per Pecul, Pec. 20 Cov. 40, at Can. 8 Ca. 6 per Pecul.	—	—	1	7	5	4
		Tales.	276	5	0	1

N. B. Comparing the foregoing Examples with ſundry Accounts of Duties paid ſeveral Years paſt, it appears, 2 per Cent. hath been always charged on the Emperor's Cuſtoms for a Difference of Dotchin, which has been a Roguery of the Linguiſt's for there never was any ſuch Duty.

Emperor's

Emperor's Cuſtoms and Hoppo's Duties accounted for on Goods Exported.

Wrought Silks, and all other Commodities on which the Emperor's Cuſtoms is accounted for at the Hoppo's Dotchin, have a Diſcount of 10 per Cent. allowed to the Merchant, ſo that

	Peices.	Pec.	Catty.		Tale	Mace	Can	Ca.
Taffaties - - -	100	weighing 1	66½					
10 per Cent. deduct as above			16½					
Remain		1	50	at				
Tale. Mace 2 2 per Pecul,					3	3	0	0
Hoppo's Duty, 24 per Cent. on the Cuſtoms						7	9	2
					4	0	9	2
7 per Cent. to make it Siſce						2	8	6
					4	3	7	8
The Emperor's Eſcrivans 2 per Cent. on the Cuſtoms Tale Mace. 3 3					0	0	6	6
Peculage on Pecul Catty. 1 50 at Can. Caſh. 8 6 per Pecul					0	1	2	9

Emperor's Cuſtoms and Hoppo's Duties accounted for on Goods Exported.

	Tale	Mace	Can.	Ca.
All Silks, except Handkercheifs, Paunches, Pelongs and Geelongs, pay 1 Candarine per Peice to the Hoppo's Officers, in Caſe they do not ſearch for Yellows and Crimſons, which are the Emperor's Colours and therefore prohibited, ſo that 100 Peices pay.	1	0	0	0
	5	5	7	3
The old Impoſitions, ſo called, becauſe it was impoſed in the Year 1708, is 6 per Cent. on the Valuation in the Emperor's Book, wherein Taffaties being rated at Tale Mace. 3 3 per Peice, amounts to — —	19	8	0	0
The New Impoſition is 10 per Cent. upon the ſaid rated Value, and was firſt paid in the Year 1727. —— ——	33	0	0	0
Tales.	58	3	7	3

Emperor's

Emperor's Customs &c. on Exports.

	Pec.	Catty.				Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Raw Silk weighing	1	11							
deduct 10 per Cent.	0	11							
Remains	1	0	at	Ta. 5	Ma. 4	per Pecul	5	4	0	0
24 per Cent.							1	2	9	6
							6	6	9	6
7 per Cent.							0	4	6	9
	Tale	Mace								
2 per Cent. on	5	4					0	1	0	8
Peculage							0	0	8	6
							7	3	5	9
Old Imposition 6 per Cent. on the Valuation, which at	Tale. 100		per Pecul is				6	0	0	0
New Ditto 10 per Cent.							10	0	0	0
						Tales.	23	3	5	9

Emperor's Cuſtoms &c. on Exports.

	Pecul	Catty.					Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Quickſilver —	1	11								
deduct 10 per Cent	0	11								
			Tale.	Mace.						
Remains —	1	0	at	1	2	per Pecul	1	2	0	0
24 per Cent.	—	—		—			0	2	8	8
							1	4	8	8
7 per Cent.	—	—		—			0	1	0	4
	Tale	Mace.								
2 per Cent. on	1	2	—	—			0	0	2	8
Peculage —			—	—			0	0	8	6
							1	7	0	6
Old Impoſition, 6 per Cent. on the Valuation which at	Tale. 35	per Pecul	—	—			2	1	0	0
New Ditto 10 per Cent.	—		—				3	5	0	0
						Tales.	7	3	0	6

Emperor's

Emperor's Customs &c. on Exports.

	Pecul	Catty.		Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Bohea Tea, —	1	11					
deduct 10 per Cent.	0	11					
Remains — — —	1	0	at 2 Mace per Pecul	0	2	0	0
24 per Cent.				0	0	4	8
7 per Cent. for Sisce				0	0	1	7
2 per Cent. on 2 Mace				0	0	0	4
Peculage				0	0	8	6
Old Imposition on the Value, 8 Tales at 6 per Cent.				0	4	8	0
New Ditto – on ditto – 10 ditto at 10 per Cent.				0	8	0	0
			Tales.	1	6	3	5

N. B. The finest Conghoes, and all other Teas of the Bohea Sortments, are valued at 8 Tales per Pecul; and the finest Hysons, and all other Sortments of the Green-Teas, are rated but at 7 Tales per Pecul.

All wrought Silks paying Tale 2 Mace 2 per Pecul; it is unnecessary to give any other Examples; but it may be usefull to

Emperor's Cuſtoms &c. on Exports.

obſerve the preſent Valuatior, by which the Cuſtoms, Hoppo's &c. Duties are accounted upon the following Articles, producing the ſeveral Amounts mentioned as follow or thereabouts.

	Tale	Mace		Tale	Mace	Can.	Ca.
Poiſee Valued at – – 4 4 per Peice pays Cuſtoms, Duty and Impoſitions. – —				0	8	1	0
Goſnee — — 3 5 — —				0	6	5	0
Taffata —— — 3 3 — —				0	5	8	3½
Paduaſoy —— — 3 0 — —				0	6	0	0
Gorgorams —— — 3 0 — —				0	6	0	0
Lampaſſes — — 4 5 — —				0	8	1	0
Velvets — — 6 0 — —				1	0	7	0
Embroiderys — — 8 0 — —				1	4	0	0
Peelongs — — 7 0							
Geelongs — — 7 0				0	1	1	0
Paunches — — 7 0							
Handkercheifs, being 7 Tale — ——				0	2	0	0

Ribbons,

Emperor's Cuſtoms &c. on Exports.

Ribbons pay alſo $\frac{\text{Tale Mace}}{2\ \ 2}$ per Pecul, and are valued at $\frac{\text{Tale}}{100}$ per Pecul for the Old and New Impoſitions.

Memorandum of Elephant's Teeth.

					Tale	
Firſt Sort	– 3 Teeth to a Pecul,	–	Suppoſe	45	per Pecul.
Second Ditto	– 4 ditto	– ditto	—	—	43	ditto.
Third Ditto	– 5 ditto	– ditto	—	—	41	ditto.
Fourth Ditto	– 6 ditto	– ditto	—	—	39	ditto.

And ſo on every Tooth loſes 2 Tale in the Price.

The Emperor's Cuſtoms, on the following Commodities.

		Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Allom	per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Amber large Peices	ditto.	10	0	0	0
Ditto ſmall ditto	ditto.	5	0	0	0
Blew firſt Sort	per Catty	0	0	6	3
Second ditto	ditto.	0	0	3	1
Birds Neſt firſt Sort	per Pecul	4	0	0	0
Ditto ſecond Sort	ditto.	2	0	0	0
Broad-Cloth	per Covid	0	0	5	0
Cambay Stones ſmall	per Catty	0	1	0	0
Ditto for Boxes	unrated	0	0	0	0
Copper	per Pecul	0	3	5	0
Callicoe white firſt Sort	per Peice	0	5	0	0
Ditto ſecond Sort	ditto.	0	2	2	0
Ditto coarſe third Sort	ditto.	0	0	5	0
Chints	ditto.	0	2	2	0
Carpets of Cloth emboſſed or flowered from England, large	ditto.	1	0	0	0
Ditto ſmall	ditto.	0	5	0	0
Ditto for Tables	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Camblets worſted fine	per Covid	0	1	0	0
Ditto ditto coarſe	ditto.	0	0	6	0
Cotton Thread	per Pecul	0	1	5	0
Clocks and Watches	each	1	0	0	0
China Ware in Cheſts	per Pecul	0	3	0	0

Ditto

The Emperor's Cuſtoms, on the following Commodities.

		Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Ditto in Bundles or Rolls ——	ditto.	0	2	0	0
Coral Beads firſt Sort ——	per Catty	1	0	0	0
Ditto —— ſecond Sort ——	ditto.	0	6	0	0
Ditto —— third Sort ——	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Ditto very ſmall fourth Sort —	ditto.	0	0	5	0
Camboogium exported ——	per Pecul	1	5	0	0
Camphire (China) —— ——	ditto.	0	3	0	0
Ditto Malaya firſt Sort ——	ditto.	1	0	0	0
Ditto ditto ſecond Sort ——	ditto.	0	6	0	0
China Root —— ——	per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Dammar —— ——	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Ebony —— ——	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Elephant's Teeth —— —	ditto.	3	4	0	0
Fanns Ivory —— —	per Hundred	0	1	0	0
Ditto Bamboo —— —	ditto.	0	0	5	0
Ginghams —— ——	per Peice	0	2	2	0
Handkercheifs of India large	ditto.	0	0	2	0
Ditto ditto Small —— ——	ditto.	0	0	1	0
Hatts from England —— ——	each.	0	0	4	0
Looking Glaſſes from 7 Punts to 5 Punts broad, large; the ſmall to pay in Proportion. ——	each.	0	1	0	0
Lacquered Ware (China) ——	per Pecul	0	2	5	0
Ditto (Japan) —— ——	ditto.	0	4	0	0
Lamp Oyl —— ——	per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Muſk Imported —— ——	per Catty	0	5	0	0
Ditto Exported —— ——	ditto.	0	2	0	0
Mother of Pearl Shells —	per Pecul	0	2	0	0
Ditto ditto wrought ——	ditto.	0	3	0	0
Nutmeg, Cloves and Cinnamon.	ditto.	1	4	0	0

The Emperor's Cuſtoms on the following Commodities.

		Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Palampores	per Peice	0	2	0	0
Perpets	per Covid	0	0	1	5
Pepper	per Pecul	4	0	0	0
Putchuck	ditto.	7	5	0	0
Perſpective Glaſſes	each.	4	0	0	0
Quickſilver	per Pecul	1	2	0	0
Roſe Wood	ditto.	0	0	5	0
Red Wood	ditto.	0	6	0	0
Rattans	per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Roſemalloes	ditto.	3	0	0	0
Silk Stockings	per Pair	0	0	0	8
Serges	per Covid	0	0	3	0
Soap from Europe or India,	per 100 Cakes.	0	1	2	0
Shark's Finns	per Pecul	0	3	0	0
Sagoe	ditto.	0	2	5	0
Sweet Meats	ditto.	0	5	0	0
Sugar-Candy and Sugar	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Screens large	each.	0	5	0	0
Ditto ſmall	ditto.	0	3	0	0
Santal Wood of all Sorts	per Pecul	0	8	5	0
Tallow	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Tortoiſe Shell	ditto.	3	0	0	0
Tinn Imported	ditto.	0	8	0	0
Ditto Exported	ditto.	0	3	0	0
Vermilion (for which Native Cinnabar is always put off)	per Pecul	1	2	0	0
Velvets from England	per Peice	4	0	0	0
Wine Glaſſes of any Size	each.	0	0	3	0
Wax.	per Pecul	0	8	0	0

TABLE

1750

TABLES reducing Troy-Weights into Canton-Weights and Canton-Weights into Troy-Weights at Oz. 120 dw. 16 per 100 Tale, being very exact; and what are now made Use of (by all Gentlemen who Trade largely) in paying their Silver to the Merchants.

Penny Weights.	Mace.	Candy.	Cash.	Parts. 151
1	0	4	1	59
2	0	8	2	118
3	1	2	4	26
4	1	6	5	85
5	2	0	6	144
6	2	4	8	52
7	2	8	9	111
8	3	3	1	19
9	3	7	2	78
10	4	1	3	137
11	4	5	5	45
12	4	9	6	104
13	5	3	8	12
14	5	7	9	71
15	6	2	0	131
16	6	6	2	38
17	7	0	3	97
18	7	4	5	5
19	7	8	6	64
20	8	2	7	123

Ounces.	Tales.	Mace.	Candy.	Cash.	Parts. 151
1	0	8	2	7	123
2	1	6	5	5	95
3	2	4	8	3	67
4	3	3	1	1	39
5	4	1	3	9	11
6	4	9	6	6	139
7	5	7	9	4	106
8	6	6	2	2	78
9	7	4	5	0	50
10	8	2	7	8	22
11	9	1	0	5	145
12	9	9	3	3	117
13	10	7	6	1	89
14	11	5	8	9	61
15	12	4	1	7	33
16	13	2	4	5	5
17	14	0	7	2	128
18	14	9	0	0	100
19	15	7	2	8	72
20	16	5	5	6	44
30	24	8	3	4	66
40	33	1	1	2	88
50	41	3	9	0	110
60	49	6	6	8	132
70	57	9	4	7	3
80	66	2	2	5	25
90	74	5	0	3	47
100	82	7	8	1	69

Ounces	Tales.	Mace	Candy	Cash.	Parts. 151
200	165	5	6	2	138
300	248	3	4	4	56
400	331	1	2	5	125
500	413	9	0	7	43
600	496	6	8	8	112
700	579	4	7	0	30
800	662	2	5	1	99
900	745	0	3	3	17
1000	827	8	1	4	86
2000	1655	6	4	9	21
3000	2483	4	4	3	107
4000	3311	2	5	8	42
5000	4139	0	7	2	128
6000	4966	8	8	7	63
7000	5794	7	0	1	149
8000	6622	5	1	6	84
9000	7450	3	3	1	19
10,000	8278	1	4	5	105
20,000	16,556	2	9	1	59
30,000	24,834	4	3	7	13
40,000	33,112	5	8	2	118
50,000	41,390	7	2	8	72
60,000	49,668	8	7	4	26
70,000	57,947	0	1	9	131
80,000	66,225	1	6	5	85
90,000	74,503	3	1	1	39
100,000	82,781	4	5	6	144

1750

TABLES reducing Canton-Weights into Troy-Weights and Troy-Weights into Canton-Weights at

Oz.	dw.
120	16

per 100 Tale, being very exact; and what are now made Uſe of (by all Gentlemen who Trade largely) in paying their Silver to the Merchants.

Mace.	Ounces	Pen-Weight	Grains.	Parts. 1000
1	0	2	9	984
2	0	4	19	968
3	0	7	5	952
4	0	9	15	936
5	0	12	1	920
6	0	14	11	904
7	0	16	21	888
8	0	19	7	872
9	1	1	17	256
10	1	4	3	840

Tales.	Ounces.	dwt.	Grains.	Parts. 100
1	1	4	3	84
2	2	8	7	68
3	3	12	11	52
4	4	16	15	36
5	6	0	19	20
6	7	4	23	4
7	8	9	2	88
8	9	13	6	72
9	10	17	10	56
10	12	1	14	40
11	13	5	18	24
12	14	9	22	8
13	15	14	1	92
14	16	18	5	76
15	18	2	9	60
16	19	6	13	44
17	20	10	17	28
18	21	14	21	12
19	22	19	0	96
20	24	3	4	80
30	36	4	19	20
40	48	6	9	60
50	60	8	0	0
60	72	9	14	40
70	84	11	4	80
80	96	12	19	20
90	108	14	9	60
100	120	16	0	0

Tales.	Ounces.	dwt.	Grains.	Parts. 100
200	241	12	0	0
300	362	8	0	0
400	483	4	0	0
500	604	0	0	0
600	724	16	0	0
700	845	12	0	0
800	966	8	0	0
900	1087	4	0	0
1000	1208	0	0	0
2000	2416	0	0	0
3000	3624	0	0	0
4000	4832	0	0	0
5000	6040	0	0	0
6000	7248	0	0	0
7000	8456	0	0	0
8000	9664	0	0	0
9000	10,872	0	0	0
10,000	12,080	0	0	0
20,000	24,160	0	0	0
30,000	36,240	0	0	0
40,000	48,320	0	0	0
50,000	60,400	0	0	0
60,000	72,480	0	0	0
70,000	84,560	0	0	0
80,000	96,640	0	0	0
90,000	108,720	0	0	0
100,000	120,800	0	0	0

FINIS.